



WELSHPOOL BOROUGH COUNCIL

# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1965

WELSHPOOL BOROUGH COUNCIL, 1965

MAYOR:

Councillor G. C. E. Jones.

MEMBERS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1965:

Aldermen W. C. Ainge, R. Cowey, W. R. Humphreys,  
W. Richards; Councillors J. E. Davies, Mrs. M. A. Davies,  
J. H. Emberton, J. R. Evans, A. W. Jones, J. H. Gwilt,  
G. C. E. Jones, J. H. Lloyd, A. F. Mapp, E. J. Rushgrove,  
Mrs. K. E. Silver, R. P. Turner.

CHAIRMAN OF PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE:

**Alderman W. Richards.**

TOWN CLERK:

**J. Ben Davies, M.B.E.**

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

**Elinor M. Greville, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.**

ADDRESS OF MEDICAL OFFICER:

**Welshpool Borough Council Offices, Broad Street. Welshpool**

TELEPHONE NUMBER OF MEDICAL OFFICER:

**Welshpool 3142/3183.**

SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

**F. A. Lodge, A.R.I.C.S., M.A.P.H.I.**

TO: THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS  
OF WELSHPOOL BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the year 1965.

The vital statistics indicate that the population continues to grow with an estimated increase of 60 over the 1964 figure. The Uncorrected Birth Rate is lower than in 1964, but the Corrected figure compares favourably with that for the county. The Crude Death Rate is little changed and the Corrected Death Rate is lower than the figures for the county and England and Wales. The Stillbirth Rate; caused by only three such births (3% of all live births) is only a fraction higher than in 1964, and all these stillbirths were legitimate. The apparently high Perinatal Mortality Rate again was caused by only 3 stillbirths and the death of an infant under 1 week, and represents less than 5% of all live and stillbirths combined.

The quality of the public water supply remained generally satisfactory as reflected by the results of samples taken by our department and by reports I received on samples taken by the Montgomeryshire Water Board; on the receipt of an unsatisfactory report from the Board the matter is at once taken up with them. Private supplies generally cause more concern (of the 8 private samples taken, all were unsatisfactory); whenever this applies to a milk-producing farm or a school, the milk officer and the principal school medical officer of health respectively, are immediately informed. The flooding in recent years has usually caused contamination of those supplies obtained from shallow wells within the flooded area. With the extension of the mains, when it comes, this danger to health will be eliminated.

The quantity of the water supply to one school in the Borough is variable, making it necessary, at times, for water to be carried to the school and stored in a tank; this, of course, is the Belan School, situated in an area where there are several farms with qualitatively unsatisfactory water supplies. This is a subject which is becoming a "perennial" in my Annual Reports, but so far the Water Board have not found it possible to extend the mains to these properties.

Welshpool's extremely handsome new swimming bath is an asset to the town and the superintendant and his staff are to be complimented upon the efficient way in which they carry out the supervision. As you will see from the report, regular samples of water are taken from the swimming bath and these have all been satisfactory.

Food inspections continued in the Borough, but there is still room for improvement in this field; complaints about food being exposed to contamination by flies, and shop assistants wearing dirty overalls are only two such instances; it is only by constant re-inspections that a high standard of food hygiene will be achieved and maintained. The Ministry of Health are pressing for tighter controls of inspection of poultry slaughtered for sale — we are already doing this work.

In 1965, once again, no new houses were built by the Council, but with progress on the Sewage Disposal Scheme and the declaration of the Clearance Area during the year, the way was prepared for a start on the building programme.

Only 47 cases of infectious disease were officially notified in 1965; 33 of these were measles. In addition I have discussed in the report, at length, cases of illness amongst children which occurred in the north of the county and affected the Borough to a limited extent; this illness was proved to have been caused by a virus which was successfully isolated and identified.

At the end of the year, Mrs. Peate, the Welshpool Health Visitor, left the staff. Mrs. Peate was a familiar figure to the mothers, children and aged in the Borough and many are the problems she solved for them. Whilst Mrs. Peate will be missed by us all, we have been extremely fortunate to obtain the services of Miss Jones, the new Health Visitor, in her place.

Finally, I would like to thank Mr. Lodge and his staff for preparing the section of the report relating to the Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

May I also take this opportunity of thanking the Council for their cooperation during the year.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

ELINOR M. GREVILLE.

September 16th, 1966.

## GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area of the district — 20,427 acres.

Registrar General's mid-year estimate of resident population — 6,520.

Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Books — 2,079.

Rateable Value at 31st March, 1965 — £171,066.

Sum of Penny Rate — £665.

## VITAL STATISTICS

### Population

Estimated Mid-year 1965	—	6,520
Estimated Mid-year 1964	—	6,460
Estimated Mid-year 1963	—	6,410
Estimated Mid-year 1962	—	6,420
Estimated Mid-year 1961	—	6,370

These figures show a rise in the population since 1964 of 60; the 1965 live births stood at the figure of 98; since the number of deaths was 73, there was a *natural* increase in the population of 25.

## BIRTHS AND DEATHS

### Live Births — Total 98.

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	48	45	93
Illegitimate	...	...	1	4	5
Total	...	...	49	49	98

**Crude Birth Rate.**—15.03 per 1,000 population (17.17 per 1,000 in 1964).

**Corrected Birth Rate.**—15.33 per 1,000 population (after applying the Area Comparability figure of 1.02).

**Illegitimacy Rate.**—5% of total births (7% in 1964).



**Stillbirths—Total 3.**

				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	2	1	3
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
Total	...	...	...	2	1	3

**Still Birth Rate.**—3% of Live Births (2.7% in 1964).

**Total Live and Still births—101.**

**Infant Deaths** (deaths under one year).—2 (1 Male, 1 Female).

**Total Infant Mortality Rate.** — Total Infant deaths per 1,000 total live births—20.4. (18.0 in 1964).

**Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate.** — Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births—21.5.

**Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate.** — Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births—NIL.

**Neo-natal Mortality Rate** (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)—21.5.

Two deaths from prematurity (1 Female and 1 Male).

**Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate.**—deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births—21.5.

**Perinatal Mortality Rate.**—Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths—49.5.

**Maternal Mortality**—NIL.

**DEATHS—(All Causes)—73.**

Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73

# CAUSES OF DEATH (Age and Sex Distribution)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	1-15	15-25	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75 and over
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
	F	5	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3
Diabetes	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Vascular Lesions or Nervous System	M	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2
	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Coronary Disease, Angina	M	9	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	4
	F	9	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	4
Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Heart Disease	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
Other Circulatory Disease	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	8	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	4
All Other Accidents	M	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL—ALL CAUSES	M	37	1	1	1	2	3	5	10	14
	F	36	1	—	—	1	2	5	5	22
GRAND TOTALS	M & F	73	2	1	1	3	5	10	15	36



**Crude Death Rate.**—11.20 per 1,000 population (10.99 in 1964).

**Corrected Death Rate.**—11.20 per 1,000 population (after applying Comparability Factor of 1.0).

### **Chief Causes of Death:**

1. Heart Disease — 30 (18 from coronary heart disease).
2. Malignancy — 13. (4 from cancer of the lung).
3. Cerebro-vascular disease — 10.

### **COMPARATIVE STATISTICS (1965)**

		Welshpool Borough	Montg. County	England & Wales (Provision- al figures)
Birth Rate (Corrected)	... ..	15.33	14.95	18.1
Stillbirth Rate	... ..	3.0%	0.9%	1.57%
Illegitimacy Rate	... ..	5.0%	6.98%	—
Infant Mortality Rate (Total)	... ..	20.4	16.8	19.0
Neo-natal Mortality Rate	... ..	21.5	—	13.0
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	... ..	21.5	—	13.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate	... ..	49.5	—	—
Maternal Mortality Rate	... ..	Nil	—	0.25
Death Rate (Corrected)	... ..	11.2	12.93	11.5

### **SECTION "C"**

### **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA, 1965**

#### **1. WATER SUPPLIES:**

##### **(a) Distribution:**

The water supply is under the control of the Montgomeryshire Water Board.

(b) **Samples:**

During the year 19 samples were submitted for bacteriological analysis, the results being:—

		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Black Pools ... ..	...	3	—
Trinity Well ... ..	...	1	1
Groes Springs ... ..	...	—	1
Castle Caereinion ... ..	...	1	—
Swimming Bath ... ..	...	4	—
Private Samples ... ..	...	—	8

No chemical analyses were made.

(c) **Plumbo solvency:**

The water is of medium hardness and possesses no plumbo solvent action.

(d) **Action on sample reports:**

Copies of bad samples have been sent to the Water Engineer and Manager with suggestions on chlorination measures to be taken.

(e) **Area covered by Public Supply:**

The number of houses in the district is 2,083 and 1,938 are supplied with water from the public supply.

(i) Houses supplied direct from public	
water mains	— 1,898
No. of the population supplied	— 5,694
(ii) Houses supplied by means of	
standpipes	— 40
No. of the population so supplied	— 80

2. **FOOD:**

The following unsound food was surrendered as unfit for human consumption during 1965:—

Canned meats ... ..	956 containers
Fish ... ..	174 containers
Fruit and Vegetables ... ..	3,401 containers
Other Foods ... ..	811 containers
Cooked Meats & Meat Products ... ..	22 lbs.
Fresh Fish ... ..	47 lbs.

## Ice Cream.

There are no manufacturers of Ice Cream in the district. One application for registration of premises from retailers was granted during the year. 48 premises in the Borough are registered to sell Ice Cream.

## Slaughterhouses.

There is one slaughterhouse in the Borough, situated in Henfaes Lane, Welshpool which is a modern building with proper facilities for slaughtering all kinds of stock for human consumption, excluding horses.

## Meat Inspection.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED						
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	
Number Killed ...	1165	31	47	9907	10,915	
<i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercus bovis</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	4	1	22	53	31	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	178	23	20	1298	1,447	
% of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercus bovis ...	15.6%	77.4%	89.4%	13.16%	13.5%	
<i>Tuberculosis Only</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	135	
% of the number affected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	1.2%	
<i>Cysticercus bovis only</i>						
Carcasses submitted to treatment ...	2					

CONDEMNATIONS	
<i>Bovines:</i>	5½ carcasses. 1 fore. 1 middle. 10 kidneys. 4 trimmings. 7 heads. 151 livers. 1 skirt. 4 spleens. 34 lungs. 6 hearts. 2 plucks. 1 flank. 1 tongue.
<i>Pigs:</i>	31 carcasses. 24 legs. 11 shoulders. 3 flanks. 5 skin trimmings. 4 ribs. 9 shanks. 2 spleens. 27 udders. 135 heads. 528 lungs. 232 hearts. 537 livers. 10 feet. 19 kidneys. 129 plucks.
<i>Calves:</i>	22 carcasses. 2 shanks. 3 lungs. 2 plucks. 1 liver.
<i>Sheep:</i>	53½ carcasses. 7 legs. 5 fores. 7 flanks. 42 plucks. 3 kidneys. 4 hearts. 13 lungs. 1,051 livers.

### **3. SEWERAGE:**

**Town Sewerage:** The town is sewered on the combined system with a direct discharge to the River Severn. All new development is on the separate system.

Work commenced in July on the new sewage disposal works at Henfaes and it is hoped that it will be completed by the end of 1966.

#### **Castle Caereinion Sewage Disposal Scheme:**

Agreement has now been reached on the site for the new works. Bills of Quantities will be prepared early in 1966 and tenders invited. It is hoped to start construction before the end of 1966.

#### **Guilsfield Sewerage:**

The design for improvements and additions to this scheme have not yet been finally approved but minor details only remain to be settled.

#### **Pool Quay:**

The disposal plant to this village is maintained in good order.

#### **Trewern:**

The Council's housing estate is sewered on the separate system, the sewerage being treated at the sewage disposal plant which is maintained in good order.

### **4. DRAINS:**

All drains laid were tested by the department.

### **5. FACTORIES ACT, 1947:**

The total number of Factories on Register is 52.

### **6. DISINFESTATION:**

There were no outbreaks of infectious disease requiring disinfestation.

## 7. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS:

8 warehouses have been inspected and 6 treated for rats. 7 shops, 2 school canteens and 8 farms have been treated. The Refuse Tip has been attended to on 9 occasions. 70 private houses in the Borough have received attention. The Slaughter House in Henfaes Lane has been inspected and treated on 4 occasions. Two factories in Henfaes Lane have been treated.

### MATERIALS USED.

Sausage rusk	Oat Meal	Zinc Phosphide	Antu
571 lbs.	321 lbs.	26 lbs.	14 lbs.

## 8. HOUSE REFUSE:

Weekly collections of refuse are made from all houses in the town, Guilsfield and Trewern. Bi-weekly collections are made from other villages and houses en-route.

Disposal is by controlled tipping on waste land conveniently situate half a mile from the town centre.

## 9. OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963:

### (a) Registrations and General Inspections:

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of Registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices ... ..	—	40	4
Retail Shops ... ..	2	75	18
Wholesale shops, warehouses ... ..	—	1	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ... ..	—	15	8
Fuel storage depots ... ..	—	2	—
Totals ... ..	2	133	31

Total number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises under the Act ... .. 110

**(b) Analysis of Contraventions:**

Contraventions in respect of:		12 premises	Found
Sec. 4	Cleanliness	—	—
Sec. 5	Overcrowding	—	—
Sec. 6	Temperature	—	5
Sec. 7	Ventilation	—	—
Sec. 8	Lighting	—	—
Sec. 9	Sanitary Conveniences	—	4
Sec. 10	Washing Facilities	—	2
Sec. 11	Supply of drinking water	—	—
Sec. 12	Accommodation for clothing	—	—
Sec. 13	Sitting facilities	—	1
Sec. 14	Seats for sedentary workers	—	—
Sec. 15	Eating facilities	—	—
Sec. 16	Floors, passages, stairs	—	3
Sec. 17	Fencing of exposed parts of machinery	—	—
Sec. 18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	—	—
Sec. 19	Training of persons working at dangerous machinery	—	—
Sec. 23	Prohibition of heavy work	—	—
Sec. 24	First Aid—General Provisions	—	6
TOTAL		—	21

**(c) Exemptions:** Nil.

**(d) Prosecutions:** Nil.

**(e) Number of inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act** ... — 2

**(f) Reported Accidents** ... 2

**10. HOUSING:**

**Houses erected during the year:**

By local authority	...	Nil
By private enterprise	...	43

**Houses in course of erection at end of year:**

By local authority	...	Nil
By private enterprise	...	24

The number of applicants for Council houses at end of 1965 — 225.



(a) **Repair—Housing and Public Health Acts:**

Total number of houses repaired in consequence of informal act (all Acts) — 12.

**Sec. 9, 10 and 16 Housing Act, 1957:**

Number of notices served. Informal — Nil.

Formal — Nil.

Number of houses rendered fit after service of notices:

(a) by owner — Nil.

(b) by local authority — Nil.

**Public Health Acts (and similar local Acts):**

Number of notices served: Informal — 2. Formal — Nil.

Number of houses repaired after service of notices:

(a) by owner — 2

(b) by local authority — Nil.

(b) **Beyond Repair—Housing Act, 1957:**

Number of undertakings accepted (sec. 16) — Nil

Number of closing orders made (sec. 17) — Nil

Number of demolition orders made (sec. 17) — Nil

Number of houses demolished following demolition orders — Nil

Number of closing orders (sec. 18) — Nil

Number of closing orders determined (sec. 18) — Nil

(c) **Clearance Areas:**

Represented during the year — 1

Action taken during the year — 1 represented and declared

(d) **Improvement Grants:**

Type	Total No. of Applications received	Total No. of Applications granted	No. of Grants paid to Dec. 1965	Total amount of grants to Dec. 1965	No. of Applic. received in 1965	Total amount paid in 1965
Discretionary	115	107	102	34,035	4	2,792
Standard ...	39	39	29	2,817	5	240

## INSPECTION OF PREMISES

Type of premises or reason for inspection	No. of visits	No. of re-visits
<b>Factories and Workplaces:</b>		
Factories (power) ... ..	8	6
Factories (non-power) ... ..	—	—
Outworkers premises ... ..	—	—
Workplaces ... ..	—	—
Shops Act ... ..	—	—
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises ...	110	3
Total ...	118	9

### Atmospheric Pollution:

*No action was necessary.*

### Housing and Sanitation:

Applications for Corporation houses ...	2	2
Certificates of disrepair ... ..	—	—
Dangerous structures ... ..	—	—
Defects and disrepair ... ..	11	6
Drainage and Sanitary Fittings ... ..	25	50
Filthy and verminous premises ... ..	4	2
Houses let in lodgings ... ..	—	—
Improvement grants ... ..	20	8
Interviews—owners/contractors ... ..	22	—
Inspection of work in progress ... ..	3	—
Overcrowding ... ..	2	—
Tents, vans and sheds ... ..	7	4
Unfit houses—survey ... ..	8	3
Unfit houses—inspection ... ..	45	24
Land charge searches ... ..	—	—
Infectious disease—enquiries ... ..	6	1
Total ... ..	155	100

### Food Premises:

Bakehouses ... ..	10	3
Butchers and cooked meat shops ... ..	160	6
Dairies and Milk shops ... ..	8	—
Factory and office canteens ... ..	—	—
School canteens ... ..	2	8
Fish, fruit and vegetable shops ... ..	20	7
Food inspection ... ..	41	1
Food—investigation of complaints ... ..	10	1
Food and drug sampling ... ..	—	—
Food hawkers ... ..	—	—
Grocers and confectioners' shops ... ..	14	3
Market stalls ... ..	64	12
Mobile food vans ... ..	—	—
Off-licensed premises ... ..	—	—
Public houses ... ..	6	2
Restaurants, cafes and snack bars ... ..	28	14
Slaughter house ... ..	378	453
Transport of meat ... ..	—	—
Water sampling ... ..	19	10
Other premises ... ..	6	1
Total ... ..	766	521

**Refuse collection and disposal:**

Ashbins ... ..	—	—
Accumulation of refuse ... ..	3	—
Controlled Tip ... ..	23	—
Total ... ..	26	—

**Various:**

Cinemas ... ..	2	—
Fairgrounds ... ..	—	—
Persons in need of care and attention ...	—	—
Public Conveniences ... ..	6	3
Rodent Control ... ..	4	1
Schools ... ..	2	—
Miscellaneous ... ..	38	6
Agriculture (S.H. & W.) Act ... ..	—	—
Noise Nuisances ... ..	—	—
Pet Shops ... ..	—	—
Swimming Baths ... ..	5	—
Total ... ..	57	10

**Inspections of Premises Registered for the Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream and Preserved Foods:**

Manufacture of Ice-Cream ... ..	—	—
Sale of Ice-Cream ... ..	15	2
Storage of Ice-Cream ... ..	15	2
Manufacture of sausage and preserved meat	8	—
Preparation of preserved fish ... ..	—	—
Total ... ..	38	4

**FACTORIES ACT, 1961  
Part 1 of the Act**

1. INSPECTION for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspection made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register (2)	Inspec- tions (3)	Number of Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(1)				
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... ..	10	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	42	18	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	52	23	2	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:—

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found		Referred To By H.M. In- H.M. In- specto specto		Number of cases in which prosecutions were made
	Found	Remedied	(4)	(5)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ... ..	2	1	—	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offen- ces relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ... ..	2	1	—	2	—

**Part VIII of the Act  
Outwork (Sections 133 & 134)**

There are no Out-workers.

**SECTION "F"  
INFECTIOUS DISEASE CONTROL**

During 1965 a total of 47 cases of notifiable diseases were reported, and were distributed as follows:—

Measles ... ..	33
Acute Pneumonia ... ..	6
Whooping Cough ... ..	7
Respiratory tuberculosis ... ..	1

(Male aged 56 years)

The cases of measles were distributed amongst the various age groups as follows:—

**MEASLES (AGE and SEX DISTRIBUTION)**

Age Group	Male	Female	Total (M & F)
Under 1 year	—	—	—
1—year	1	1	2
2—years	1	—	1
3—years	—	3	3
4—years	4	2	6
5—9 years	9	7	16
10—14 years	2	3	5
TOTAL (all ages)	17	16	33

(The outbreak occurred in the 2nd and 3rd Quarter of the Year)

### ACUTE PNEUMONIA (Age & Sex Distribution)

Age	Male	Female	Total (M & F)
Under 5 years	2	—	2
45—64 years	1	—	1
Over 65 years	2	1	3
TOTAL	5	1	6

(Four cases occurred in the 1st Quarter of the Year)

*Tuberculosis.* — One new case of pulmonary tuberculosis was notified. (The Notification Rate for England and Wales is 42 per 1,000,000 population.)

The Mass Radiography Unit made 14 visits to North Montgomeryshire and 282 persons were examined; of this number, 3 were found to have pulmonary abnormalities other than tuberculosis and 4 other cases were referred for further investigation at the Chest Clinic.

B.C.G. Vaccination was carried out at Welshpool High School where 197 pupils were tested; 159 were found to require vaccination and 155 presented to receive it.

*Poliomyelitis.*—During the year two factory groups in the Borough were visited for the administration of oral vaccine, by special request. Cases of poliomyelitis had occurred in the country at the time.

*Virus Infection.*—In July and August, children from several schools in the north of the country were attacked by an illness presenting signs and symptoms of meningeal irritation; (only isolated cases came to my notice in the Borough). For a day or two some of these children were quite ill and in at least three instances, admission to hospital was necessary, but recovery was usually rapid and there were no sustained after effects. In several cases the causative virus was isolated from the patients. Later, adults were affected and it was evident that this illness was not peculiar to Montgomeryshire, since adjacent counties appeared to be similarly affected. The general practitioners in our area very kindly cooperated with

us in obtaining specific specimens from their cases thus enabling the causative agent to be isolated (namely: *Enteric-cytopathogenic-human-orphan virus*).

*Dysentery*.—During the summer, a girl, residing in another part of the country, visited her home in the Borough for a weekend; during her stay she cooked the cake and made the trifles, etc., for a birthday party to which several friends were invited (including school children). Her parents owned a small farm and that weekend poultry had been dressed for sale in the market — in other words, the ideal ground for breeding the dysentery organism was present. After the girl left the district, we were informed that the *sonne* dysentery organism had been isolated from her stools; apparently, unknown to us, she had been in contact with such a case before visiting her home. Immediately we took steps to investigate, bacteriologically, her family and all the guests at the party. It speaks well for the high standard of personal hygiene practiced by the girl that not a single secondary case of dysentery occurred as a result of her culinary activities.